

New Advertisements.

List of Letters—E. Wheeler.
Agricultural Meeting—Capt. Borresford.
Watches, &c.—J. W. Millar.
Glenville Mills—J. Culverwell.
For Sale—Wm. H. Dumond.

TRAIN TIME, NEWMARKET.

For the accommodation of our readers, we insert the time of Passenger Trains leaving Newmarket, going north and south.

GOING SOUTH.	MAIL TRAIN.	GOING NORTH.
9:12 a. m.	9:12 a. m.	9:12 a. m.
4:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.	4:00 p. m.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Jan. 11th, 1856.

Attention is directed to an advertisement giving notice of a meeting of the North York Agricultural Society.

The members and friends in connection with the Congregational Church, Newmarket, held a donation, on Tuesday evening last, for the benefit of their pastor—the Rev. Thomas Baker, when the handsome sum of \$100 was realized. The address and reply, on the occasion, have been unavoidably crowded out.

Meeting of Parliament.

An Extra official Gazette has been issued during the week, announcing the meeting of Parliament for despatch of business on Friday the 15th of February. The time for receiving petitions for private or local bills, will expire on the 1st of March.

Municipal Elections.

In this Township there was very little said or done about the matter. On the day of nomination, three of the old Councilmen, viz: Messrs Hartman, Brown and March were declared elected by acclamation. However to fill the vacancies occasioned by the retiring of Messrs. Playter and Pearson, some four or five candidates were nominated; and after a poll being demanded, the poll books were opened and the electors recorded their votes with the best of good feeling during that and the following day. At the close of the poll, Messrs. Hartman, Brown, March, Joshua Willson and Jacob Johnson were declared elected.

This Township elected Messrs Stiles, Powell, Willson, Bowman, and Holborne, to compose the Municipal Council for the current year.

We understand the whole of the old Council have been returned in this Township.

School Trustees.

The election for a School Trustee, occasioned by the retiring of Mr. J. B. Caldwell, took place at the School House, Prospect Street, on Wednesday last, the 9th inst., when the choice of the Section fell upon Mr. J. W. Marsden. Considerable discussion followed on the propriety of having two teachers in the school during this season of the year, when so large a number of scholars were in attendance; and also of making it the duty of the teacher (by attending to the school) to attend to the library. The average number of scholars we understood, were 65; but during certain seasons there have been 120 in attendance. Without any depreciation of Mr. Moulton's capabilities, we believe this number to be more than any one man can possibly do justice to, and the people who send the children to the school would far sooner pay an extra half dollar apiece, per year, for each child sent, and have an under teacher to look after the smaller classes, than pay what they do, and have but one teacher. Just look at it practically, and how much time has a teacher to devote to each scholar when he has 120 in attendance, exactly four minutes. For the last two years the people have talked about a second teacher, but they have never voted a resolution requesting the Trustees to engage one. At each school meeting, the Trustees have courted discussion on the various points of public interest; but still nothing has been done. Personally, we have very little interest in the matter; but for the credit of the place we should like to see a School carried on here worthy of Newmarket. The new Trustees elected, Mr. Marsden, has the cause of education at heart, and we believe will join heartily with the others already in office, to make the School what it should be—a first rate school.

Newmarket Incorporation.

On Wednesday last, after the business connected with the election of School Trustees, &c., had been concluded, it was deemed advisable to take some steps towards incorporating this place. The meeting organized by calling Dr. Pyne to the Chair, and appointing Mr. Jackson to act as Secretary.

The meeting then discussed at considerable length the advantages and disadvantages of being incorporated; after which it was moved by Mr. Bach, seconded by Mr. Rogers, and

Resolved—That a committee be appointed composed of Messrs Marsden, Routhouse, and the chairman and Secretary, with power to add to their number, to canvass the village for the purpose of ascertaining the number of inhabitants, and also to learn how many householders and freeholders would be favorable to such incorporation—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Jackson, seconded by Mr. Rhinehart, and

Resolved—That in case the Committee find, on canvassing, a sufficient number of inhabitants, and also enough favorable to such a movement as now contemplated, that they be empowered to call a public meeting to report the result, and for the purpose of taking such other steps as might then be deemed expedient.—Carried.

evening, at the New Era Office. A general attendance is requested. We shall probably prepare an article on the subject of Incorporation next week.

The Rectories.

On page 787 of the Journals we find that Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, "That the Bill abolishing the Rectories, be now read a second time."

Mr. Felton Moved an amendment, seconded by Mr. Gould, that the word *now* be left out, and the words "this day fortnight," added at the end thereof.

Hon. J. H. Cameron moved an amendment to the said proposed amendment, seconded by Mr. Rankin, that the said *fortnight* be left out and the words "six months," be inserted instead thereof, which was carried on the following division. We only give Upper Canada names.

Yeas: Messrs. Cameron, Cayley, Chisholm, Clarke, Crawford, Daly, Langton, Larwill, Lyon, Atty: Gen. Macdonald, Macbeth, McCann, J. C. Morrison, Powell, Rankin, Robinson, Ross, Shaw, Sol. Gen. Smith, Spence and Terrill. 21.

Nays: Messrs. Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Brown, Christie, Church, Cook, Ferguson, Ferrie, Foley, Frazer, Gould, Hartman, Merritt, Munro, Niles, Patrick, Roblin, Rolph, J. Smith, and Scatchard. 25.

Although Mr. Cameron's amendment, to give the Bill a six months' hoist was carried by 42 to 37; yet so far as Upper Canada was concerned, there was a majority for the Rectories being abolished. The question immediately effected the people of this part of the Province, and one that has been agitated for years; yet the obedient majority in Lower Canada, ever ready to bow at the will and mandate of the "powers that be," voted with the Ministry, and thus thwarted the honest expectations of the Upper Canada constituents.

On page 189, we find it was moved by Hon. Mr. Merritt, seconded by Mr. Hartman, that the Bill for the "promotion of settlement of civil actions by Arbitration," be read a second time. But Atty. Gen. Macdonald, moved an amendment, to give the measure a "six months' hoist," and it was carried on the following division. We give Upper Canada votes only.

Yeas:—Biggar, Brown, Cayley, Clarke, Daly, Ferguson, Freeman, Gould, Jackson, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, J. S. Macdonald, A. Morrison, Patrick, Powell, Rankin, Roblin, Shaw, S. Smith, Sol. General Smith, Somerville, Southwick and Terrill. Nearly every lawyer went yeo to throw the Bill out.

Nays:—Aikins, Bell, Bowes, Burton, Church, Ferrie, Foley, Frazer, Hartman, Larwill, Lumsden, McCann, McKelvie, Macbeth, Merritt, Munro, Scatchard and Wright. The Upper and Lower Canada vote together stood 49 to 30.

CORRESPONDENCE.

IF we wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.

DEAR SIR.—Consumedly was I amused at the extraordinary critique of the "North York Sentinel"—on your Carrier Boy's New Year's Address. Scoldom—nay never, have I met with such another. Long and painful must have been the travail before that monster could have been brought into existence. Imbecile indeed, for a time must the generator of the criticism in question: for assuredly his strength must have been thoroughly exhausted in giving birth to so extraordinary a character. In the labor that preceded its birth, the Dr. was called to aid in bringing it into existence; and before it was allowed to come before the public gaze, a consultation of professional, and non-professional men was called, to see if it was considered sufficiently strong to come before the public eye; and the verdict arrived at was,—that, though it was not *compos mentis*, yet it would do, as it was quite impossible for demented parents to do better. The discipol of Blackstone (I beg Blackstone's spirit's pardon for the libel), no doubt feels proud of his bandling. What an astute critic! Surely imagination can soar no higher; intellect expand no wider; fancy suggest nothing more strange; and dementation nothing more ridiculously absurd. Through a multiplicity of words he so veils his ideas—if he has any—that no common person can understand what he means. Perhaps this is better for the *Sentinel*; for what people don't clearly understand, they set down as something very clever: on the other hand, if the people could understand the critique under consideration, they would then discountinue their paper at once, to the great detriment of the *Sentinel*. One thing I am quite certain of, that is, the editor of the *Sentinel* will do well if he understands his own production.

No sets out by saying he has not a sufficient amount of "melancholy madness to write poetry," but sir, I opine had "melancholy madness" been essential to rhyming, then without doubt, could the editor of the *Sentinel* have written poetry with a vengeance, as he does prose. This same critic says, "the aid of the chiefest scribes," &c. Shades of Lindley Murray, do you hear that—"Chiefest" I O turn, Mr. *Sentinel*, to your English Grammar for a few days, and peruse it well. Mark, and inwardly digest it to your own peculiar benefit.

Again, Mr. Editor, listen to this modern Jeffries, when he thus indelicately reads: "It will be noted that the three first (take notice—"three first," who ever heard the like) stanzas are devoted exclusively to poetry in its purest sense, while in the next three the verso assumes a grander roll of sublimity, (a ORANDER ROLL OF SUBLIMITY—how eloquent—Cicero and Demosthenes, blush for your stilted and want of poetical fervor!) the up-heaving in the rhyme occurring from the tempestuous disposition of the vast sea on which it embarks, some proneness to famine being perceptible (perceptible it should be) on its waves."

Hugely am I puzzled to divine what the above quotation means—particularly from the

the paragraph. Of all sharp criticisms, this is the climax! Profoundly am I of the opinion that the generators of the magnificent criticism in question will have to remain idle for a few days, for the purpose of recruiting their exhausted strength and replenishing their brains with additional matter, before the next issue or there will certainly be a falling of in their subscription list. Nearly a whole column of their useful space is exclusively devoted to the benefit of you, while it is amusing to the sensible portion of the *Sentinel's* readers. Now, Mr. *Sentinel*, adopt the following lines from honest poet Burns for your motto, viz:—"O, wad ye power the gillie gie us To see carrels as others see us, It would frae many a blither frae us, And aillie noy!"

I beg pardon, Mr. Editor, for troubling you with the above hastily written remarks—and hope, if they are worthy, you will give them an insertion this week.

Yours faithfully,

IGNORANS.

Smoky Hollow, Jan'y 6, 1856.

An Acrostic.

The time has come when I must state If I just the views I advocate—
E'er must first and foremost stand Noble the favored Legal Band.
One, although Prince of Lawyers twice, Refused to name his exact Price,
T'hus, for wild treacherous Reform, Huddled him amid its howling storm.
Yet I will gently break his fall, Or softly draw his funeral pall.
Reason the Goddess thus proclaims— Knowledge is not for Plough-boy brains.
Scalp, Chilly, or the *larn* equivo E'er snatched true Promethean fire.
Now stand patrician Nobles true, T'ough patrons you are yet but few.
I've not proclaimed my exact creed, Nor shall I till the time of need.
Expect you then all that heart wishes, Laves in abundance and small fishes.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

The Baltic Fleet.

From the Correspondent of Daily News.

KIEL, Dec. 7.
The Allied fleet is gone home. Both English and French ships left this bay yesterday morning, and as the weather has since been favorable and they started early, it is likely that they have already made good progress. It is exactly a year this day since Sir Charles Napier sailed from Kiel. The presence of such a fleet makes a great difference to a small town like Kiel, whose population does not exceed 18,000, as the demand for provisions greatly increases their cost. The farmers in the neighbourhood derive a rich harvest from the advance in the price of poultry, butter, and eggs, and while they and the shopkeepers regret their departure, those who are neither engaged in agriculture nor trade, and have to incur the additional cost of living, are rather inclined to take quite a different view of the matter. There is, however, among all ranks, the best feeling towards both officers and crews, and they on their part have the greatest consideration for the inhabitants. This cordiality extends also to the officers of the Danish navy stationed here, between whom and the officers of the English and French vessels there have been interchanges of courtesy, none of which was more marked than that of the guard ship *Hecla* getting up her steam and accompanying the departing fleet as far as the Great Belt, and after taking leave of them there, returned to her ordinary anchorage in this bay. I have reason to know that the greater sobriety of the men of the British fleet, from the improvement and discipline, has in no small degree tended to produce this effect on the officers of the Danish navy; as the instances in which their interference has become necessary, on account of the turbulence or misbehaviour of the English when ashore, have so materially diminished as to render that duty, formerly so annoying, now comparatively easy. It has on this occasion been remarked that the stragglers (for they cannot be called deserters), who have been apprehended by the police, have not been general been sailors, but stockers, or others connected with the engine department; and this has been so decided, that among both officers and men the wish is almost universal that there should be some distinction in their apparel, which not only serve to point out who are the real offenders, but likewise encourage an esprit de corps and emulation in both classes, which might be advantageous.

THE RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET.

The *Monitor* publishes a document of some interest, being the official list drawn up by the Russian Admiralty for the financial period of 1852 to 1853, of all the ships of war then constituting the Russian fleet in the Black Sea. The documents published in Europe since the commencement of the war do not carry the effective of this fleet beyond fifty-five or sixty vessels. According to the document published by the *Monitor*, the Russian Fleet of the Black Sea at the moment when hostilities commenced was planned comprise a series of 187 numbers, 127 of which were in commission, the remaining number being either on the stocks or in dock for repairs.

The gross amount of 127 vessels consisted of 16 ships, 7 frigates, 5 corvettes, 12 brigs, 6 war steamers, &c. This fleet is now utterly destroyed. Of the 16 ships enumerated in this list, 15 have been sunk by the Russians in the roadstead itself of Sebastopol; the last one, the *Maris*, was a few days before the assault burned by our bombs. Five sailing frigates, 3 corvettes, 7 brigs, 11 war steamers, among which are the *Vladimir*, that played so important a part in the defence of the place; the *Bassarabia*, and the *Grainevossitz*, that conveyed to Constantinople the celebrated embassy of Prince Menschikoff; the *Star of the North* and *Peter the Great*, commissioned for the use of the imperial family in their trips to various parts of the Crimea: a certain number of other inferior vessels, such as transports, mortar vessels, &c., also perished at Sebastopol. A few that have taken refuge in the creeks to the north of the roadstead are doomed to certain destruction. The remainder of the fleet, consisting chiefly of steamers and large military transports, has been destroyed in the sea of Azoff, or lies stranded in the mouth of Don and in the *Petrit* Sea. A few vessels employed in the Danube were along also, at the commencement of the war, to take refuge at Kherston or Nicolaeff, where they are blockaded by our naval division off Kiburno.

News From the Russian Camp.—The *Pays* has the following:—Several Germans

have been recently serving as amateurs with the Russians in the Crimea. Two of them just arrived at Berlin, where they at once became objects of great curiosity. One of them has just come from Simpheropol, and the other from Kars, which place he quitted the day after the unsuccessful assault, and crossed the whole of Circassia. About the middle of October the state of things at Simpheropol was pretty tolerable. The troops were naturally a little discouraged by such a long series of defeats, but there was no want of provisions; and Imperial recompenses were lavishly distributed. It is believed that 140,000 Russians perished during the siege of Sebastopol, and that 80,000 have been crippled for life. The best officers have disappeared, and have been replaced by young men, not less brave, but very inexperienced. Sebastopol is about to be declared a holy city. The soldiers who have left it have almost all of them in their knapsacks a bit of wood, a stone, or the splinter of a shell, coming from the "Sanctuary," as Sebastopol is now called in Russia, which they send as precious relics to their families.

Frightful Railroad Collision.

On Monday evening, the 31st ult., as the fast express train from Pittsburg to Cincinnati was turning a curve near Darlington, Pa., a frightful collision took place between this and the freight train going east. The collision was so sudden that no time was allowed to apply the brakes. The huge locomotives rushed upon each other as if in deadly conflict, and, having spent their giant power in one onset, sank together upon the track, a common mass of ruin. The freight train received comparatively little injury. Not so the other. The baggage car passed entirely through the first passenger car—the bottom of the former passing just above the floor of the latter, sweeping, in the twinkling of an eye, every seat from its place, and crushing passengers, baggage, stores and broken pieces of timber into a space not large enough for one car. The concussion was felt but for a few seconds, and all was still, except the fierce hissing of the escaping steam. Almost instantly the shrieks of dying men were heard far above the noise of the crushed engines. Three or four men lay off to one side, in the snow—some with broken arms, and some with shattered legs and bruised bodies, crying in piercing tones of agony for help. Just above the front end of the second passenger car, were a great mass of fragments had been washed up, there men were seen, two of them held up by their legs, the third showing out of the mass of ruins, but his head and his crushed and black from congestive blood. Poor fellow, death gave him no time for agony.

Near to these but on the other side of the cars stood a brave man—Matthew Kolt—one leg broken and his right arm held firmly beneath the heavy timbers of the bottom of the baggage car resting upon the front of the second passenger car. He uttered no complaint, though his leg was broken and his arm literally ground to pieces—nearly an hour elapsed before he could be released, yet he showed no impatience and let no groan escape his lips. The other two men were almost as brave, enduring their long confinement with remarkable fortitude. The officers of the trains, assisted by some of the passengers, exerted almost superhuman efforts to extricate the wounded and to place them in the unbroken cars, but so firmly were the ruins pressed together that it was probably not less than an hour before all were taken out. The cries of the wounded for physicians, for water, for warmth and for wives, and sisters, were sufficient to rend the stoutest heart.

One poor man, whose throat had been cut either by a splinter or by a broken glass, was laid upon the floor of the car, and was afterwards propped upon two other seats, but his sufferings did not last long, he breathed through the cut in his throat for an hour or so, and then lay still in death. From papers in his possession his name was found to be Samuel Johnson, from New Middleton, Ohio.

INFLUENCE SNUBBED.—DARBY AND JOAN.—The *Globe* begs the clear grits to bear the expenses of the Hamilton *Banner*, who escaped conviction by the obstruction of a friend or two who happened to be Jurors. The *Banner*, in the most bland way is happy to inform the *Globe* that the initiative has already taken place by the Reformers of Hamilton.—Nothing like it. Why do you penny subscribers for the "persecuted little old man" Payment of debts made easy—for particulars apply at the *Globe* office.

The above kind, neighbor-like paragraph appears in the Toronto *Colonist* of Saturday. One would think the *Colonist* the very last paper to throw gibes about "penny subscriptions." "Have we been rightly informed that the *Colonist* came into the hands of present proprietors by a "penny subscription?"—that when on the point of expiring it was rescued by a further "penny subscription?"—and that its editorial course is in this way under the servile control of Mr. John Hillyard Cameron, and Mr. George W. Allan, as the price and condition of a "penny subscription?" It is true, moreover, that the *Colonist* was purchased, body and brechee, to do hack work for the Hinkins & McNab condition; by deliberate bargain: and sale—and that the purchase money was the supplying of all the government offices with stationary at enormous prices? Truly, it becomes the *Colonist* to prove of "penny subscription." It will be long enough before it has any public subscription proposed, or any other testimony of popular sympathy. What means this impertinence of the *Colonist*? Are the profits of the stationary job so great as to make the recipient, already feel his pay, and look down with contempt on his poorer neighbors? If so, we beg to suggest that his overplus, wealth might very properly be applied in paying up the arrears due to the late editor of the *Colonist*, Mr. Hoggan, who it is said is now suing in the Queen's Bench for his salary. But perhaps we should not be so hard on our contemporary; perhaps his poverty and not his will consented to the insulting paragraph; John Hillyard Cameron was the defeated counsel for the defeated administration in the celebrated libel suit; no doubt he feels sore at our expenses being made up by the "public," and quite likely he may have ordered the insertion of the paragraph. Let us be charitable and assume this to be the case—but what a condition for the metropolitan organ of the Tories to occupy!—*Banner*.

APPROACHING DOWNFALL OF POLYGYAMY.—Brigham Young is troubled by the restlessness of the female victims of polygamy. It appears that whenever they have an opportunity to fly from the society of their oppressors,

they do so, no matter where they go, or who they go with. The emigrating fund is exhausted. Persons in Europe, according to Brigham, drawn on the fund to help them on to Salt Lake, and never pay back a cent.—Drafts are unpaid by Young to the amount of \$50,000, and he is unable to meet them. As Thomas Carlyle says "The end of every lie is bankruptcy."

KIDNAPPING IN PENNSYLVANIA.—The following account of an attempt to kidnap a black man, says the Norristown (Pa.) *Olive Branch*, we find in the Philadelphia *Ledger* as an advertisement! That contemptible sheet, taken by so many freemen, will not publish an outrage like this, unless paid for it.—Murders, fights, drunkenness, and adultery cases are all worn in as news, but an outrageous attempt to kidnap a coloured man, must appear in that sheet as a paid advertisement. How long will the people of Pennsylvania support such soulless journals?

DARING OUTRAGE AND ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP.—Three men, on the 13th instant, about 7 P. M., tied a black man who was in the employ of John Henderson, near Willson's Corner, Bensalem Township, Bucks County, and threw him in a wagon, and started off at full speed. They were seen in the act; men on horseback were quickly in pursuit, and after two hours' hard driving, overtook them (a fight took place); the black man was released; the night was dark. While we were uniting the black man, they started off with the horse and wagon; we heard a voice say, "Save the wagon and horse—go ahead, boys." We started again, after the horse and men, and would have captured them but for a man ahead of the carriage, on horseback, whom we now suppose was one of the gang. He wheeled his horse, rode in between us and the carriage, and fired three pistol shots, one of which killed one of our horses and another wounded one of our men dangerously, if not fatally. We retreated to the woods, and were pursued and repeatedly fired upon, and the darkness of the night is all that saved our lives. A large reward will be paid for the men and all concerned therein, either directly or indirectly.

MR. CRAMPTON'S DISMISSAL IMPERATIVE.—The *Herald's* Washington correspondent telegraphs New York, Jan. 7.—I learn from an authentic source that our Government will not, under any contingency, permit Mr. Crampton to remain, and further that they have notified the English Government, that if they do not recall him, they will be compelled to dismiss him at once. It is rumored in certain diplomatic circles, that should our Government dismiss Mr. Crampton, England would refuse all intercourse with the United States, and give Mr. Buchanan his passports. The reports to the effect Mr. Crampton has been empowered to abandon the pretensions in Central America, under certain circumstances is emphatically contradicted.

The railway train which left Hamilton for Toronto on Saturday evening last, with a large load of passengers, after leaving Oakville, was unable to proceed, in consequence of the water engine proceeding to Port Credit in a fresh supply. The snow was falling heavily so that it was six hours before the locomotive returned; and, after several efforts to carry on the train, it was found impossible to move it and the attempt was given up. For nearly fourteen hours the train was blocked up, and the passengers were passing the time as they best could. At last, relief came, in the shape of two engines, which had been despatched from Toronto in search of the missing train.—*Advocate*.

ANOTHER DEBENTURE AFFAIR.—We learn from the Montreal *Argus* that our immaculate ministers have again been operating in Debentures. It interested the Work known as the North Shore Railway, which is to extend from Quebec to Montreal. These grants were made on certain conditions. At the last session of Parliament Mr. Inspector Gen. Cayley introduced a Bill which, if carried, would have effected the nullification of those conditions. A proviso however, was forced on the Inspector General designed to guard against such a result; but it appears that Hon. Gentlemen has found means to evade the proviso, and has actually called on some of the municipalities to perform what was only conditionally promised, while the conditions remain unfulfilled. Whether the Inspector Gen. has made anything personally, or how much, has not yet transpired.—*Index*.

UNLUCKY MEN.—The following is a Frenchman's account of a race of mortals which are acquainted with:

"There are certain men born under such unfortunate stars, that their existence seems a fatality from beginning to end. Before their entrance into this subinary world their mothers wished for daughters, and they were born boys. They were twice vaccinated, but caught the small pox and remained pitted like a cullender of peas. If an epidemic is going, they never escaped, and if they drop their pie, or bread or butter, it always falls fruit or butter side down." In drawing for the conscript they always get numbered one. In the lottery of marriage there falls to them rough, red, disagreeable and awkward women, poor in money but rich in cousins. At charity fairs they get slippers not made up, or painted dolls. If they play eight days before hand, a party in the country, be sure it will rain torrents on the day they select. If they walk on the Boulevard in inclement weather, be sure they will, by some accident, break a pane of glass, get their legs entangled twenty times among the dogs playing on the sidewalk, put their foot into the only McAdams' hole where there is dirty water, have a little from a chimney or a ventilator fall on their heads directly in the face of a creditor who lives at the other extremity of Paris."

There has been a terrible volcanic eruption, on the Island of Hawaii. The great furnace on Mauna Loa is in full blast. For sixty-three days, the molten flood has rolled down the mountain without abatement. Hawaiian atmosphere is loaded with smoke and gases, through which the sun shines with dingy and yellow rays. The amount of lava disgorged from this awful magazine is enormous. The main stream, including all its windings, must be more than fifty miles long with an average breadth of thirty miles. We observe with pleasure, that Mr. T. S. Hunt, who is Mr. Logan's associate in the Provincial Geological Survey, and who was a member of the Paris Exposition Commission, has received at the hands of the French Emperor, the decoration of "Knight of Honor," (Chevalier), as a recognition of his merits as a theoretical chemist.—*Colonist*.

Two young ladies were singing a duet. A stranger turned to his neighbor, saying, "Does not the lady in white sing wretchedly?" "Dostose me, sir," replied he, "I hardly feel at liberty to express my sentiments, as I'm my sister. I beg your pardon, sir," he answered in much confusion, "I mean the lady in blue." "You are perfectly right there," replied the neighbor, "I have often told her so myself; she is my wife."

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Arago.

New York, Jan. 10.
The steamship "Arago," 19th Dec., from Havre, via Southampton, has arrived here. The new ship, the biggest specially imported, it is affirmed that Sweden has raised a treaty with England and France.
Rumors of Peace continue abundant. At the surrender of Kars, General Williams and 16,000 troops were made prisoners of war. Crimea quite—immense preparations are making by the British for operations in the Baltic next spring.
Breadstuffs dull—quotations slightly lower. Manchester advices more favorable. Consols 88½.

Further by the Arago.

The steamship "Arago," from Havre and Southampton, with London dates to December 19, arrived here to-day at 2 o'clock. She brings 140 passengers, and merchandise over \$2,000,000 in value.
The Allied Powers guaranteed territorial integrity to Sweden, and the latter engages not to alienate any part of the territory to Russia. Rumors of peace are still abundant in France and England.

It is stated that if the Czar refuses acceptance Austria will withdraw her ambassador from St. Petersburg. The difficulty which existed between the English and French Governments, relative to the condition on which peace should be made, has been arranged, it is said, through the efforts of the King of Sardinia.

The surrender of Kars is confirmed. Nine Pashas, together with General Williams, and 16,000 troops were made prisoners.
Among mountains of war taken were 130 field pieces and some heavy guns.

The Russian General Rebutoff has established headquarters at Kutais and intends shortly to assume offensive operations against Anikla and Redout Kaleh. His army is abundantly supplied with provisions by the Armenians. The defiles between Kars and Ezer are held by Russians.

Affairs in the Crimea are quiet. Contracts have been made in Sweden for the French fleets and accompanying army.

Richardson, Spence & Co. of Liverpool report December 18th.—Since Friday our grain market has continued firm. Yesterday, Mark Lane influenced by renewal of peace rumors, was reported very dull at the price of the previous Monday, having last Friday's advance notwithstanding on market to-day did not give way for wheat, in which a limited business was done without change in price.—Had holders submitted to accept 11s or 11s 1d for prime red wheat, and 11s for white, large sales would have been made. Flour was exceedingly dull and no progress could be made with sales at our quotations. Indian Corn in moderate request at 4s 3d a 4s 4d for mixed. To-day's quotations are—Red Wheat 11s 1d 1d; white 12s 1d 1d. Flour—Philadelphia and Baltimore 43s a 43s 3d; Ohio 43s 6d a 44s; Western 41s 6d a 42s. Provisions are very quiet.

Cotton.—Since Friday the market has been quiet and prices unaltered; sales each day being 60,000 bales.

Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, Jan. 8th 1856.
The Royal Mail Steamer "Canada," arrived here this afternoon after a very stormy passage. She brings Liverpool dates of 22nd ult., three days later than those by the "Arago" at New York.

Her news is simply confirmatory of previous advices, with the usual complement of peace rumors, and speculations on the result of Prince Esterhazy's mission to St. Petersburg.

A defensive treaty between Sweden and the Western Powers, has been certainly ratified. There was no political news of importance.

New York, Jan. 6.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent telegraphs, that Mr. Marcella, minister from Nicaragua, has received very important news from that country, the particulars of which will be forwarded to-morrow. The substance of it is that there is a general uprising of the citizens against Walker. The principal men joined the opposition—among them is a son of Rivas, who is himself virtually a mere prisoner of war in Walker's hands. The speedy overthrow of Walker is looked upon as the probable or certain result of the new movement.

The *Carrier's* correspondent telegraphs—"It is rumored that the President is anxious for an organization, because he has a special war message to communicate."

Special telegraph to the New Era.

PER INTERNATIONAL LINE.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, Jan. 10th, 1856.
Flour continues to decline slightly. Farmers bringing only \$7 1/2 a \$8; Millers extra \$8 1/2 a \$9. Wheat, 8s 1/2 a 8s 3/4. Oats, 2s 6d a 2s 8d. Beef per cwt \$5 1/2 a \$6. Pork, very little in market and sold at \$7 1/2 a \$8. Butter, in rolls, per lb 1s 1/2, tub, 1s 2d a 1s 3d.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Newmarket, January 11th, 1856.
Not much doing in Wheat or Flour at present. At the mill 8s 1/2 a 8s 3/4 is paid for Wheat. Flour—no change. Pork \$8 1/2 a \$9. Considerable stock is now being brought into the place, and 10s for green, 11s 3d for dry, is the ruling figure.

Special Notices.

To smoke a Cigar in a Power Magazine would be deemed an act of madness; yet thousands of our people risk life in an equally insane manner by neglecting diseases of the throat and lungs. This is astonishing, when we have the fact established beyond controversy that Dr. McCracken's Cold and Cough Mixture will cure a Cold or Cough in a very short space of time; and his Pectoral Syrup is equally efficacious in Bronchitis, Consumption, and other perilous Throat and Lung complaints. Sold by

D. SUTHERLAND.
Poison in the Atmosphere and Water when taken into the system by the stomach, lungs, or skin, is the forerunner of Fever and Ague, and all malarious diseases, incident to western and northern latitudes. Dr. Jas. McCracken's Extra Anti-Malarious and Anti-Bilious Pills, at once break the Chills, Neutralize the Malaria, and prevent the Malaria from producing these diseases, stimulate the Liver and organs to a healthy action, and speedily restore the sufferer to Health and Vigor. Sold by

A third of the first of the President's...
Someday since, a Jonathan from "Down-
east" visited New-York, and stopped at the
Astor House. On coming to the dinner
table he was surprised to see nothing on it.
"What will you have?" asked the waiter.
Jonathan stared at him—"I don't know."
"Would you take a bill of fare, sir?"
"Thank ye, I don't care if I take a small
piece!"

ADVERTISEMENTS.
Furniture Wareroom.

JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has
constantly on hand a large Assortment
of **HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE**—Con-
sisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Side
boards, Bureaus, Sofas, Tables, Chairs, and
other articles usually required.
PATENT BEDSTADS, of various
descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors,
Varnish, &c., kept for sale.
As the subscriber keeps **COFFINS** ready
made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals,
on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

BUTLER'S
PATENT FLOURING MILLS!



WESTON, COGSWELL & Co.
(Successors to Lowell, Wright & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS, 42, MAIN STREET,
BUFFALO, N. Y.

MANUFACTURER of every description of
the most approved Mill Machinery. Plans
and Specifications for Merchant and Custom Mills
made to order. Constantly on hand—Dutch Anchor
or Bolling Cloths, Screen Wire, India Rubber and
Leather Belting, Mill Picks, Housings Bales and
Screens, Flour Packers, Sucko Plaster, &c.
Agents for the most celebrated Smit Machines.
Refer to Messrs. Hildard, Jolls & Barton, J. S.
Trotter, Pratt & Co., Buffalo; Eagle Iron Works Co.,
Buffalo; Dr. O. Ford, Newmarket.
Orders from Canada punctually attended to.
Buffalo, Aug. 23rd, 1855. 1f-31

PENITENTIARY
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Wholesale and Retail.

Prices much Reduced.

THE subscriber has just opened, and offers at
Wholesale and Retail, at the
New Store on Yonge Street,
A few dozens above King Street, Toronto, a large
stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES**, consisting in part
of Men's Calf, Kip, and Calf Boots; Boys' and
Youths' Boots and Shoes; also, Ladies' Gaiters,
Buckins and Slippers, and Children's Wear of all
kinds, which he will sell at
VERY LOW PRICES.
This Work is from the Manufactory of the Pro-
vincial Penitentiary at Kingston, C. W., and for du-
rability and quality, cannot be surpassed by any in
Canada.
India Rubbers in Great Variety.
JAS. B. CARRUTH.
Toronto, Sept. 18, 1855. 1f-133

Fall Importations, 1855.

J. JACKSON,
No. 3, King Street West, Toronto,
HAVING completed his Fall Stock of China,
Glass and Earthen Ware, is prepared to fur-
nish Country Merchants and others, with every ar-
ticle in the Trade. J. J.'s stock will be found to
consist of
China, Glassware, Granite, Stoneware,
Prest, Sponged C. and Yellow Wares, which he
will sell.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
As cheap as any house in the Trade. Assorted
Crates kept constantly on hand.
Toronto, Sept. 1855. 1f-133

No. 3, Elgin Buildings.

New Fall Dry Goods Importations

THE subscriber respectfully invites an inspection
of their stock of
DRY GOODS,
consisting all that is new and attractive in Dress
Goods.
Filled with Shaws from 22s 9d.
All Wool Plaid do. 13s 9d.
Horse Blankets, 4s 4d.
Flannels, 1s 1d per yd.
And every article in the trade even lower than for-
merly offered. This they are enabled to effect, from
their increased business, without any additional ex-
pense in its management, and their determination
to maintain the character of their establishment as
the cheapest House in the cheapest street in the city.
J. & W. COWAN.
Yonge-st. 4 doors North of Adelaide-st.
Toronto, Oct. 9, 1855. 1f-50

Stove Warehouse
NEWMARKET.
Next door South of Mr. Millard's Warerooms.

G. MORTIMORE & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have
commenced the Stove and Tin Smith busi-
ness, and will keep constantly on hand an as-
sessment of
COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX
STOVES,
Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron,
Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will
dispose of for Cash, or on a Short Credit, at
Toronto Prices.
Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All
orders punctually attended to.
Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1855. 1f-35

AURORA ADVERTISEMENTS
NEW
IMPORTED GOODS!!

THE Subscribers have recently Imported from
Europe, Ex Steamers Africa, Pacific, Baltic,
Empire State and Donit Webster, a choice stock of
Seasonable Dry Goods.

Among which will be found, extremely low, Plain
and Cross-barred Muslins, Calicoes, Orleans, Al-
pacas, French Marins, Gala Plaids, Muslin de
Laines, &c., &c., Petershams, Tweeds, Broad-cloths,
Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Worsted Handker-
chiefs, Mullers, Carpets, &c.

Also, from New York and Boston,
A choice stock of Fresh Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Sugar-
house Syrup, Tobacco, American Cheese, and a
general assortment of

Family Groceries.

American Hardware, Sheetings, Canton Flannels,
Salinetta, Plain and Figured Hartford Remnant
Prints, Battings and Tickings. Also, Ladies',
Misses and Youths

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Metallic Boots and Shoes, Dress, Medicines, Paints,
Oils, Dry-stuffs, and Fancy Articles. All of which
will be sold at a small advance. These Goods
were brought on much more advantageous terms
than former Importations, by the senior Partner.

A General Call is Solicited.
CHAS. DOAN & CO.,
Sharon,
CHAS. DOAN, Aurora.
Aurora, Dec. 6, 1855. 3m-14

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants
of
Aurora, and surrounding Country,
That having purchased the premises lately occupied
by Mr. **RICHARD GILBANK**, intends carrying
on the business, and will keep constantly on hand a
general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Consisting, in part, of Cloths, Battinets, Cassimeres,
Tweeds, Calicoes, Dolans, Gala Plaids, Lustres,
Fancy Dress Stuffs, Flannels, Gingham, Fancy Re-
gatta and striped Shirtings.

Ready Made Clothing,
Boots, Shoes, &c. A choice assortment of Family
GROCERIES, TEAS, COFFEES,
SUGARS, RICE, &c.
Fire Leaf, Honey Dew and other Tobacco, Window
Glass, Putty, Nails, &c., and all articles usually kept
in the trade.

And having purchased his Goods under very ad-
vantageous circumstances, for Cash, feels confident
of being able to give satisfaction with regard to prices
and hopes by strict attention to business and an
earnest desire to meet the wishes of his customers,
to merit a share of public patronage.
BENJAMIN PEARSON.
Aurora, Oct. 26th, 1855. 1y-39

William Taylor,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
GRAINER, Glazier, and Paper Hanger. Shop
on Yonge Street, adjoining W. Mosley's office.
Aurora, 27th June, 1855. 1f-21

WALTER B. GEIKIE M. D.,
LICENTIATE OF THE
MEDICAL BOARD OF CANADA WEST,
AURORA, (MACHELL'S CORNERS.)
Aurora, May 1st, 1855.

W. MOSLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Aurora's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 1f-17

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price for any
Quantity of **WHEAT** delivered at the Aurora
Station, and will procure bags.
W. MOSLEY.
Land Agent, Conveyancer, &c.
Aurora, Sept. 27th, 1855. 1f-34

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers beg to announce to the public,
that they have leased the
CARPENTER'S SHOP,
Belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. James Bo-
sanko, in the Village of **AURORA**, and will attend
to the

Carpenter and Joiners' Work.
In all its Branches, and hope by their unremitting
attention to business, to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.
WITTY & HARVEY,
Builders, &c., &c.
Aurora, 25th May, 1855. 1f-17

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he
is now prepared to contract for Buildings. Hav-
ing had experience in Toronto in some of the best
shops, is able to do work in the Neatest Style—hav-
ing constantly on hand all sorts of Joiner's Work

Doors, Sash, Window-blinds,
Mouldings of any size, Fan Lights, Trusses, &c. do.
made to Order, and all work Warranted.
SHOP—Late Playter's tavern, Yonge-street.
All orders pre-paid, punctually attended to.
JOHN RANKIN.
Builder.
Aurora, March 8, 1855.

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,
Newmarket, next to Col. Cotter's Mill.

HODGE & SON

WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket and the surrounding
Country, that they have commenced business in
the above line, and are now prepared to execute
all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, ac-
curacy and despatch.
TERMS: LIBERAL.
HODGE & SON.
Newmarket, July 12, 1855. 1y-24

A Building Lot for Sale

TOWN OF NEWMARKET,
LOT No. 10 on the east side of Prospect Street
and corner of Gorkham Street, nearly opposite
Mill Street, beautifully situated for a business place.
Apply to
GEORGE EAKIN,
Unionville, 1f-35

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,

No. 35, King Street East, Toronto,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs Medicines Chemicals,
PAINTS, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Colors, Yarnishes,
Brushes, Spirits Turpentine,
PATENT DRYER, ZINC PAINTS,
Artists' Materials, Essences, Patent Medicines,
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c.
Toronto, Oct. 11, 1855. 1f-86

Dr. Chandler's Fluid Wig!
The only Genuine preparation for Baldness and Dandruff.

Every Toilet Table should be furnished with a Bottle.
PREPARED, WHOLESALE, TORONTO, C. W.
Also, For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by
KERMOTT, BRO. & CO., NEWMARKET.
Only 25 Cents per Bottle.
And also by E. HUCHES, on Garbutt Hill.

Kermott, Brother & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Tur-
pentine, Varnish, Dye-stuffs, Spices,
Rosa, Garden Seeds, &c., &c.
Manufacturers of Patent Medicines,
Hair Oils, Essences, &c., &c.
Newmarket, March 29, 1855. 1f-8

TORONTO
Boot and Shoe Store!

JUST received, by the subscriber, a Large and
well selected stock of spring and summer
BOOTS AND SHOES.
For men, women and children, made of the best
materials and in the latest styles.
The subscriber, in returning thanks for the very
liberal patronage bestowed, respectfully calls the at-
tention of the public to the above stock. The
whole has been selected with great care, expressly
for this market.
W. CARLINE.
Newmarket, April 20, 1855. 1f-11

HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,
No. 36, Front Street, Toronto,
Opposite the City Hall,
Kept by **DAVID KLEIN.**

STABLES and Sheds to accommodate travel-
lers. Meals ready at all hours. This house is
comfortably furnished in the latest style. 1y-37

Don't Read This,

And then throw down the paper
and forget all about it.

THOMAS NIXON

HAS now on hand a considerable amount of
food for
MIND AND BODY.
That for the mind consists of choice reading matter
selected by himself with care, and is offered to
the public at publishers' prices.
The food for the body, which he offers, is com-
posed of—
Bacon, Hams, Fish, Cheeses, Dried Apples,
Fruits, Teas, Coffee, Spices, &c.; all of
which, having been purchased with cash, T.
N. will sell at such prices as cannot fail to
give satisfaction to the purchaser.
Give him a trial and settle the fact for yourselves.
Do you Desire to Save Money?
THEN purchase your Groceries, Tobacco, China,
Dolph, Glass-ware, Nails, Books, Stationery
and Patent Medicines, at
T. NIXON'S,
Opposite Hewitt's Hotel.

Thomas Nixon

HAS on hand, in addition to those heretofore ad-
vertised, the following BOOKS—
Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols. Twelve years a
Slave.
The American Farmer. Life of Horace Greely.
Minnie Herman. Household scenes for home circle.
Colonies of Australia. Life of W. H. Seward.
American Agriculture and Reformation.
History of the Insurance in China.
Incidents and narratives in a Pastor's Life.
Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern. The Master minds of
the West.
Memoirs of English Martyrs. Our Parish.
Cummings' Scripture Reading—Lectures, Praise
and Prudence.
Daniel Boone and the Hunters of Kentucky.
The Teacher and the parent. The Lamp Lighter.
Poetical Works of Pope, Gray, Collins, Parrell,
Watson, Green and Herbert.
Pearl Fishing, choice English Biography.
The War or voices from the ranks, only 1s 4d.
Nouvelletts of the Musicians. Smith's History of
Greece.
Self-Sisters or the Russia of To-day, only 1s 6d.
The old House by the River. God's Book of Na-
ture.
Neighbors of Russia and History of the present war
between the Crimea. Twelve bold tales.
Life and Beauties of Fanny Fern.
The Slave of the Lamp. Curiousities of Literature.
Earnest Christianity, by Coughley.
Life on the Plains and at the Diggins.
—ALSO—
Family Bibles, a large supply of Stationery, Blank
Account Books, Music, Music Books, and a variety
of Fancy Articles. The National School Books of-
fered, as usual, to merchants, at publishers' whole-
sale prices.

BOOK BINDING.

In all its forms, done up the shortest notice, and at
very low prices.
THOMAS NIXON is now prepared to insure
buildings against loss by Fire, in either the
"London" company of London (England), or the
"Western" of Toronto.
The Subscriber is now prepared to pay the
highest price in CASH, for all kinds of Farm
Produce.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, May 11, 1855. 1y-3

To Lease,

For a term of Seven years from the 1st of April
next, Lot No. 23, in the 2nd con of Whitehatch
now occupied by John Gosnell.
Apply to
WILLIAM ROE, Esq., 1f-10
Newmarket, or to
Rev. WILLIAM RITCHIE,
Sole Trustee—Georgina.
Newmarket, July 28, 1855. 1f-6

NEW FOUNDRY,
NEWMARKET.

THE Subscriber having lately established an Iron
Foundry in this place, is now prepared to exe-
cute all orders with which he may be favored, either
in Casting any kind of

Machinery for Mill Gearing,
Or putting up **STEAM ENGINES**, on the shortest no-
tice.
STEAM ENGINES.
And all manner of Millwright Work, done to or-
der. Cash paid for old Iron.
THOS. McPHERSON.
Newmarket, July 25, 1855. 1f-25

To Carpenters and Millwrights,
WANTED, a number of Carpenters and Mill-
wrights, to whom constant employment will
be given.
THOS. McPHERSON.
Newmarket, July 25, 1855. 1f-25

ESTATE OF THE LATE
Robert Kirkpatrick.

THE Undersigned, duly appointed by law, to
administer the Estate of her late husband, re-
quest all parties indebted to the said Estate to make
payment without delay; and all parties having
claims, to send in the same for settlement.
(Signed) **MARY KIRKPATRICK,**
Administratrix.
Newmarket, March 24, 1855. 1f-8

THE Stock in Trade selling off at prime Cost.

Flooring! Flooring!

THE subscribers having, at great expense, built
one of the latest improved
PLANING MACHINES,
capable of planing 10,000 per day, are now prepar-
ed to dress lumber as well and as cheap as any
other establishment in Canada. Having the ad-
vantage of building their own machinery, and one
of the firm having had nearly 14 years experience
in the business, they flatter themselves that they
Cannot be Beaten by any Shop
in the western province. They keep constantly on
hand
DEVIL WEATHERBOARDS.
These Boards are much superior to any other, as
the lower edge is as thick as a common weather-
board, while it is but one quarter of an inch at the
top, which gives the wall more hold and the sun
less power to warp it. The boards are dressed with
great care and exactness. Millwright Planing of
all kinds, done in the best manner. Having one of
the most improved Engine Lathes, they are prepared
to do all kinds of
IRON AND WOOD TURNING.
On the shortest notice. Also, all kinds of **SCROLL**
SAWING done in such a manner that for ordinary
work it will be smooth enough for painting upon.
A quantity of Seasoned Flooring for sale.
JOSHUA JAMES & CO.
Newmarket, August 9, 1855. 1f-27

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,

Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto,
President, **I. C. GILMAN,**
Vice President, **THOS. HAWORTH.**
Directors,
GEORGE MITCHELL, **W. HENDERSON,**
JAMES BEVIE, **RICE LEWIS,**
WALTER MACFARLANE, **T. P. ROBERTS,**
M. P. HAYS.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor.
ROBT. STANTON, Secy. & Treasr.
The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent
in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will
give personal attention to parties desirous of effect-
ing Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1855. 1f-2

Cabinet Wareroom.

OLD STAND, MAIN STREET,
NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to his nu-
merous friends and the public, in general, for
the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since
his commencement in business, would respectfully
inform them that he has now on hand a general as-
sessment of
CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable
terms.
All orders promptly attended to; and great care
taken in their execution.
Funerals undertaken on the shortest
notice.
JOSEPH DOTSFORD.
Newmarket, Oct. 12, 1854. 1y-3

BLACKSMITHING!

ALLAN WHITE, formerly known by the name
of **Charles White,** begs to inform the inhabi-
tants of Newmarket, and the surrounding country,
that he has
COMMENCED BUSINESS
in the Shop formerly occupied by Geo. Dean,
where he hopes by strict attention to business and
moderate charges, to secure a share of public pa-
tronage.
ALLAN WHITE.
Newmarket, May 25, 1854. 1f-1

To Merchants and Farmers!

New Steam Grist Mill!

THE subscriber respectfully announces that his
new **STEAM GRISTMILL**, lately erected
in this place, is now in thorough working order, and
he is prepared to do
Merchant or Custom Grinding,
on the shortest notice, in a manner not to be surpas-
sed in Western Canada.
And as this mill is capable of grinding about
40 bushels per hour, persons bringing Grists from a
distance may, ordinarily, have it floured to
take home with them.
O. FORD,
Proprietor.
Newmarket, Aug. 2nd, 1855. 1f-26

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
WHIPS, &c.

OF every description; together with every
article in the Trade, manufactured and for
Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!!!

ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's
Findings, for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

BOOTS & SHOES,

OF Superior Workmanship and Material,
manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.

CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS,
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

DR. JAS. MCCLINTOCK'S
NEW REMEDIES

FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared after 30 years' practice and sci-
entific experiments. Late Prof. and Foun-
der of Philadelphia College of Medicine,
and Member of the principal Medical
Colleges and Surgical Associations in
the United States.

PECTORAL SYRUP
For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and Diseases of
the Throat and Lungs.

COUGH AND COLD MIXTURE
For Recent Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Croup,
Whooping Cough REMEDY
For Asthma and Whooping Cough, gives im-
mediate Relief.

DIARRHCEA CORDIAL
For a safe and speedy Cure of Diarrhoea, Chol-
era Morbus, &c.

TONIC ALTERNATIVE SYRUP
For Purifying and Cleansing the Blood.
DYSPEPTIC ELIXIR
For Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and giving Tono
to the Stomach.

RHEUMATIC MIXTURE
For Internal use. Cures Rheumatism, Gout,
&c., &c.

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT
For Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings,
FEVER AND AGUE SPECIFIC
For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, and
all Bilious Diseases.

VEGETABLE PURGATIVE PILLS.
ANTI-BILLIOUS PILLS
For Promoting a healthy action of the Liver,
Stomach and Bowels.
D. SUTHERLAND, Agent, Newmarket.
1y-32.

Boston Lamp Store.

OUR Stock of LAMPS and Fancy Goods, are
better than ever. Always on hand Oils, Burn-
ing Fluid and Camphine.
J. BRIGGS.

Keep it Before the Millers.

Boston Belting Company's Vul-
canized Rubber Belting,
HOSE and Packing, Best Oak Tanned Stretched
LEATHER BELTING.
J. BRIGGS.
Toronto, Jan. 24, 1855. 1y-31

JAMES B. RYAN,

IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.
SIGN OF THE

LARGE KNIFE AND FORK

(Old Stand,) 76, Yonge Street, Toronto.
Is receiving, by the following Spring Vessels, viz.
St. Lawrence, viz. *Alfred, Gill, Star, and City of*
Manchester, together with other shipments to follow
during the season, a complete assortment of Bir-
mingham and Sheffield Hardware, together with a
general supply of Tools and other Articles of Ameri-
can Manufacture, Builders' Materials, Mechanics
Tools, generally, Farming Implements, Cutlery,
House Furnishing Goods, &c., &c., at a small ad-
vance on Cost Prices.
May 27, 1855. 17-1y.

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.
General Agent, British North American Colonies
FREDERICK R. STARR.
MONTREAL.

This Office insures against Loss or Damage
by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, includ-
ing Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods,
Ware and Merchandise in the same; Ships
in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable
Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in
the same; and Farming Stock of all descrip-
tions.

The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by con-
stant analysis of its own experience from time
to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the
nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation
will be made into each class of risk, and a
return of one moiety of fifty per cent—of the
net excess will be made to all classes of In-
surers, whose Policies have been in force for
three years.

The engagements of the "Equitable" are
guaranteed by a responsible Proprietor, and
an ample subscribed Capital. The insured
are free from the liabilities of a Mutual In-
surance Society, and entitled, according to the
plan of the Company, to a return of half the
profits.

Losses are made good without deduction or
discount, and are adjusted and paid in Mon-
ney, without reference to London.
R. H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket.

WANTED,

100 CORDS green hardwood, for which cash
will be paid on delivery.
E. JACKSON.
Newmarket, Oct. 28, 1855.

DR. S. N. PROX

SURGEON-DENTIST.

BEGS leave to tender his sincere thanks to
the public in general for their liberal pa-
tronage, and would respectfully in-
vite to his customers who, in con-
sulting with his business arrangements, that he will
be in **NEWMARKET**, on the 1st of FEBRUARY,
and in **BRADFORD** on the 4th of FEBRUARY,
when he will be most happy to at-
tend to those who may require his services
in any of the branches of his profession, or
to make good any operation previously wan-
ted.

Dr. P.'s ample experience in his profes-
sion, and his long residence in the Village of
Newmarket, and its vicinity, will be found
still be sufficient to recommend him to the
public as a skilful operator, either in inserting
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
ON GOLD PLATE OR ON PIVOT.